



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

which the single attributes are said to exist in and for themselves. The author makes no attempt to remove the contradiction which he thus finds in the Spinozistic philosophy. He regards it as an essential feature in Spinoza's thought, and hence not to be explained away. He believes, however, that he renders superfluous a theory like that of K. Thomas (*Spinoza als Metaphysiker*, 1840; *Spinoza's Individualismus und Pantheismus*, 1848), which attributes to Spinoza a deliberate falsification of his own views. Thomas held that the philosopher, in order to avoid danger and to make his system popularly acceptable, concealed his pluralistic pantheism under a monistic pantheism. Dr. Becher regards such an hypothesis as, on its face, highly improbable, because a monistic pantheism was liable to arouse as much hostility at that time as a pluralistic one. The fate of Giordano Bruno is witness of this fact. Moreover, he believes that he finds a satisfactory explanation of the existing contradiction in the origin and development of Spinoza's own views.

H. W. WRIGHT.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

The following books also have been received :

The Life of Reason or the Phases of Human Progress. By GEORGE SANTAYANA. Vol. V. Reason in Science. New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1906. — pp. ix, 320. \$1.25.

Congress of Arts and Science, Universal Exposition, St. Louis, 1904. Edited by HOWARD J. ROGERS. Vol. I. Boston and New York, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1905. — pp. ix, 627. \$2.50.

The Philosophy of Religion: A Critical and Speculative Treatise of Man's Religious Experience and Development in the Light of Modern Science and Reflective Thinking. By GEORGE TRUMBULL LADD. 2 Vols. New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1905. — pp. xx, 616; xii, 590.

Life and Matter: A Criticism of Professor Haeckel's "Riddle of the Universe." By Sir OLIVER LODGE. New York and London, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1905. — pp. ix, 175.

Comparative Religion: Its Genesis and Growth. By LOUIS HENRY JORDAN. New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1905. — pp. xix, 668. \$3.50.

The Testimony of St. Paul to Christ, Viewed in Some of Its Aspects. By R. J. KNOWLING. New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1905. — pp. viii, 533. \$3.00.

Science and Hypothesis. By H. POINCARÉ. Authorized translation by GEORGE BRUCE HALSTED. New York, The Science Press, 1905. — pp. xxxi, 196.

Der Wahrheitsgehalt der Religion. Von RUDOLF EUCKEN. Zweite umgearbeitete Auflage. Leipzig, Veit & Comp., 1905. — pp. xii, 452. M. 9.00.

Psychologische Studien. Von THEODOR LIPPS. Zweite, umgearbeitete und erweiterte Auflage. Leipzig, Verlag der Dürr'schen Buchhandlung, 1905. — pp. 287. M. 5.00.

- Masonia: Ein Blick in eine andere Welt.* Von DIEDRICH BISCHOFF. Leipzig; Max Hesses Verlag, 1905. — pp. x, 488. M. 6.00.
- Das Naturrecht und der Entwicklungsgedanke.* Einleitung zu einer positiven Begründung der Rechtsphilosophie. Von GUGLIELMO SALVADORI. Leipzig, Dieterich'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung, 1905. — pp. viii, 108. M. 3.00.
- Critique de la doctrine de Kant.* Par CHARLES RENOUVIER. Paris, F. Alcan, 1906. — pp. v, 440. 7 fr. 50.
- Maine de Biran.* Par MARIUS COUAILHAC. Paris, F. Alcan, 1905. — pp. viii, 304. 7 fr. 50.
- Les éléments sociologiques de la morale.* Par ALFRED FOUILLÉE. Paris, F. Alcan, 1905. — pp. xii, 379. 7 fr. 50.
- Les principes des mathématiques.* Par LOUIS COUTURAT. Paris, F. Alcan, 1905. — pp. viii, 311. 5 fr.
- Le caractère empirique et la personne.* Par LOUIS PRAT. Paris, F. Alcan, 1906. — pp. 452. 7 fr. 50.
- Le rêve: études et observations.* Par MARCEL FOUCAULT. Paris, F. Alcan, 1906. — pp. iii, 304. 5 fr.
- Le succès auteurs et public.* Par GASTON RAGEOT. Paris, F. Alcan, 1906. — pp. 228. 3 fr. 75.
- Principes de morale rationnelle.* Par ADOLPHE LANDRY. Paris, F. Alcan, 1906. — pp. x, 78. 5 fr.
- Les concepts de cause et l'activité intentionnelle de l'esprit.* Par A. BEL-LANGER. Paris, F. Alcan, 1905. — pp. viii, 242. 5 fr.
- La théorie physique: son objet et sa structure.* Par P. DUHEM. Paris, Chevalier & Rivière, 1906. — pp. 450. 8 fr.
- L'âme et le corps.* Par ALFRED BINET. Paris, Ernest Flammarion, 1905. — pp. 288. 3 fr. 50.